

EXPEDITION GOING TO SIBERIA WITH JAPANESE FORCES

WASHINGTON, August 4—(Associated Press)—America and Japan alone will act in Siberia, each sending "a few thousand troops" at once to hold Vladivostok and to protect the railroad running westward. The American-Japanese force will also act to protect the rear of the Czech-Slovak army now marching westward.

The United States will continue to act in cooperation with the forces of the Allies in the Murman section of European Russia and at Archangel.

This joint action of the United States and Japan in Siberia is approved of by the other Powers of the Entente, while both governments specifically pledge themselves not to interfere with the sovereignty of Russia nor with the internal affairs of that country.

WILL OFFER HELP TO SLAVS

The allies cooperating in the Far East will steady the efforts of the Russian people towards self-government and self-protection against the German invaders of the Russian people express their readiness to accept aid.

Later, a commercial mission will go to Russia from the United States to help in the financial and commercial rehabilitation there.

Japan has given her promise to withdraw from Siberia when the objects of the military expedition have been accomplished.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

Official announcement of the above was made yesterday here, in Tokio and in London, the Official Gazette in the last named capital publishing a cablegram from Tokio with the statement. This plan is in accordance with the recent proposal made to Japan by the United States, the vital feature of the proposal being that each would dispatch an armed force to be withdrawn when its purposes had been accomplished.

Ambassador Ishii conferred with Acting Secretary of State Polk yesterday, formally discussing the matter for half an hour, at the end of the conference handing to the acting secretary Japan's formal acceptance of the American proposals.

Last night Mr. Polk made a statement to the press, giving the detail of the plan and outlining the American attitude towards Russia in the light of Siberian intervention. The acting secretary of state said:

Details of Siberian Plans

"In the judgement of the government of the United States, a judgement arrived at after repeated and very searching considerations of the whole situation, military intervention in Russia would be more likely to add to the present sad confusion there than to cure it and would injure Russia rather than help her out of her distresses," said Acting Secretary Polk.

"Such military intervention as has been most frequently proposed, even supposing it to be efficacious in its immediate object of delivering an attack upon Germany from the East, would in its judgement be more likely to turn out to be merely a method of making use of Russia than to be a method of serving her. Her people, if they profited by it all, could not profit by it in time to deliver them from their present desperate difficulties and their substance would meantime be used to maintain foreign armies, not to reconstitute their own or to feed their own men, women and children.

Concentrate On West
"We are bending all our energies now to the purpose, the resolute and confident purpose, of winning on the Western Front, and it would, in the judgement of the government of the United States, be most unwise to divide our resources or to dissipate our forces."

"As the government of the United States sees the present circumstances therefore, military action is inadvisable in Russia now only to render such protection and help as is possible to the Czech-Slovak army against the armed Austrian and German prisoners who are attacking them and to steady any efforts at self government or self-defense in which the Russians themselves may be willing to accept assistance, whether from Vladivostok or from Murmansk and Archangel.

Act As Guards Only
"The only present object for which American troops will be employed will be to guard military stores which may subsequently be needed by Russian forces and to render such aid as may be acceptable to the Russians in the organization of their own self-defense.

With such objects in view the government of the United States is now cooperating with the governments of France and Great Britain in the neighborhood of Murmansk and Archangel.

"The government of the United States has therefore proposed to the government of Japan that each of the two governments send a force of a few thousand men to Vladivostok with the purpose of cooperating as a single force in the occupation of Vladivostok and in safeguarding so far as may be the country to the rear of the westward-moving Czech-Slovak and the Japanese government has consented.

No Interference With Russia
"In taking this action the government of the United States wishes to announce to the people of Russia in the most public and solemn manner that it contemplates no interference with the political sovereignty of Russia, no intervention in her internal affairs, nor even in the local affairs of the limited areas which her military force may be obliged to occupy, and no impairment of her territorial integrity, either now or hereafter, but that what we are about to do has as its single and only object the rendering of such aid as shall be acceptable to the Russian people themselves in their endeavors to regain control of their own affairs, their own territory and their own destiny."

Japan Pledges Likewise
"The Japanese government it is understood will issue a similar assurance. These plans and purposes of the government of the United States have been communicated to the governments of Great Britain, France and Italy and those governments have advised the department of state that they assent to them in principle. No conclusion that the government of the United States has arrived at in this important matter is intended, however, as an effort to restrict the actions or interfere with the independent judgement of the governments with which we are associated in the war.

Peace Mission To Follow
"It is also the hope and purpose of the government of the United States to take advantage of the earliest opportunity to send to Siberia a commission of merchants, agricultural experts, labor advisers, Red Cross representatives and agents of the Young Men's Christian Association, accustomed to organizing the best methods of spreading useful information and rendering educational help of a modest kind in order in some systematic way to relieve the immediate necessities of the people there in every way for which an opportunity may open.

The execution of this plan will follow and will not be permitted to embarrass the military assistance rendered to the Czech-Slovak army. It is the hope and expectation of the government of the United States that the governments with which it is associated will, wherever necessary or possible, tender their active aid in the execution of these military and economic plans."

WILSON MAY MAKE VISIT TO PACIFIC COAST SOON
WASHINGTON, August 3—(Associated Press)—It is probable that President Wilson will make a trip to the Pacific Coast during the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan. His plans now contemplate this and if the legislative situation will permit of his carrying out the plan and some untoward events in the war do not intervene, he is expected to make the tour.

LONDON, August 4—(Associated Press)—A despatch to Lloyd's states that the British steamer Northumbria has been sunk in collision with an unknown steamer. Seven members of the crew are all that are known to be saved, the others being missing since the vessel went down.

WASHINGTON, August 4—(Associated Press)—President Marshall Crowder issued a call yesterday for six thousand and fifty thousand men from twenty-nine states for limited service.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TROOPS TO FRANCE IN JULY

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Official)—General Pershing now has a million men under his direct command. The overseas forces number 1,300,000 and 300,000 were sent from American ports during the month of July bringing the total to those figures. General Peyton C. March has given these figures to the senate committee on military affairs in addition to much other information and some graphic accounts of American participation in the recent splendid victories in the Aisne-Marne salient.

There is no present danger of a failure of man power to keep the American army filled, General March assured the committee.

Continuing he said that as a result of the recent transfers of American divisions which have been brigaded with the French and the British General Pershing now has 1,000,000 men under his command and there are now 1,300,000 men in the expeditionary force. In the month of July all records of troop shipments were broken and more than 200,000 fighting men moved away.

In discussing the recent fighting General March said that the official despatches covering the battle up to August 2 showed that the present front

RETREAT A SUCCESS

BERLIN, August 4—(Associated Press)—An official communication dealing with the battle of the Aisne-Marne says: "The success of the German retrograde movements of Friday on the Aisne-Marne front is attributed to von Boehm's victory of August 1, which taught the enemy its lesson. Since that time the Allies have followed the Germans, as they fell back in perfect order, hesitatingly and cautiously."

was running practically parallel to the Vesle and Ardre valleys which might be the next defensive line of the enemy. At that time the advancing forces of the Allies were within six miles of that line.

The despatches, however, indicated that the Vesle-Ardre line may have been turned.

He said that the objective of the Allies and American armies is still the destruction of the enemy's armies. The retreat of the enemy up to August 2 had measured sixteen miles along the total length of the Aisne-Marne salient and this front had been reduced in length from seventy-four to forty-eight miles.

The British and French announced that both flanks had collapsed on August 1 and the French walked into Soissons.

Ha'f Billion Dollars Taken Over From Huns

NEW YORK, August 3—(Associated Press)—More than half a billion dollars of enemy money has been taken over by the custody of enemy property, he announces.

All of the cash which is thus taken over is sent to the United States treasury and is to be invested in Liberty Bonds and whenever and as fast as possible the property is being converted into cash and will be similarly invested.

time of writing had just returned from Pore-on-Tardenois. This officer reported that it was "seemingly impossible" for an army to gather the number of guns and shells that were abandoned by the Germans in their retreat. The message added that the Germans were driven back so rapidly that no time had been given them to bury their dead and that grey clad bodies strewn the ground so thick it was impossible to advance without walking over them.

The advance in the center had averaged three miles along a front of thirty miles, General March said, while on the east flank, west of Rheims, an advance of four miles on a four mile front had already been made.

Train New Units
Announcement was also made by the war department that the American forces in France have reached a stage of such high efficiency in new methods of warfare that they are to furnish the instructors for the new units which are being raised in the United States.

ACCORDING TO PLAN

COPENHAGEN, August 4—(Associated Press)—Von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff, receiving press correspondents, openly admit that the strategic plans of the German general staff have failed, but assert that the Germans are still masters of the situation and surrendered the recent territory on the Marne according to plans made in advance. The present progress of the Allies will not affect the general results.

MARNE SALIENT IS NO MORE--GERMANS LOSE EVERYWHERE

PARIS, August 4—(Associated Press)—The Soissons-Rheims salient has been practically wiped out and the Germans cleared completely of the territory south of the Vesle River, as far east as Soissons as Fismes. Between these points the entire southern bank is held by the Allies, who also control all the fords.

Up until late yesterday afternoon no attempt has been made to cross the river except by patrols, all the bridges having been destroyed by the retreating Germans, who fell back everywhere except at Fismes, on the Vesle, one of their great bases. The approaches to this town were defended, but the American column threw the defenders back, fought them from street to street in the ruined city and cleared them out completely.

From Soissons eastward, along the railroad lines, French cavalry is operating, cutting off German stragglers, the cavalry also crossing the Vesle in a number of places and hanging on to the rear of the still-fleeing Germans.

HOLDING NARROW STRIP

South of the Vesle the Germans are still holding a strip some two miles wide just east of Fismes along the Andre River, tapering off to a point at Champigny, on the Vesle three miles east of Rheims. From the Vesle east the Allied line runs in almost a straight line through Courville, Brancourt, Courcelles and Champigny. Along this line the Allies are advancing steadily, pushing the Germans back upon and across the river.

The Allies' strength makes it seem certain now that the Germans cannot hold any part of the Vesle line but must continue their retreat to the Aisne, with every prospect that they will be driven clear across this and to the blood-soaked line of the Chemin des Dames, the scene of almost ceaseless fighting for the past three years. This line is one of the strongest for defense along the entire Champagne front.

The German retreat since Thursday has been skillfully carried out and their losses in men have been small in comparison to the tremendous slaughter inflicted upon them earlier in the Allied offensive.

BURNING AS THEY GO

Evidence that the German high command will not attempt to hold the line they had prepared north of the Vesle is afforded in the burning villages between the Vesle and the Aisne, the Germans being at work destroying what they have to abandon. Fourteen large fires were counted yesterday. Another indication of continued retreat is in the fact that the Germans have not yet brought any of their artillery back into action. Their guns are being hurried north to defend either the Aisne or the heights of Chemin des Dames.

PRISONERS AT SOISSONS

The French took many prisoners and inflicted heavy casualties when they drove into and occupied Soissons on Friday. Against the defenders of this city and of the ground southeast of it the French brought numerous tanks into action, the machines driving through and over the German lines and killing hundreds. An hour after the Germans had been driven out of the city the French troops were in occupation and preparing the place for defense in the event of a German counter.

When the Allied advance was resumed yesterday morning it had a front of forty miles, which rapidly shortened as the rim of the arc was eaten into by the victorious troops and the rapid advance from Soissons eastward and from Rheims westward narrowed the German hold along the Vesle.

DRAFT AGE LIMITS WILL BE EXTENDED

Secretary Baker To Recommend Eighteen To Forty five Years. He Announces

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Official)—Eighteen to forty-five years of age are to be the limits for the selective draft under the amendments to the Selective Draft law which congress is expected to pass this autumn. Secretary Baker announces that he will recommend to congress this extension of the draft age. It will increase the list of registrants by many millions and the new registration will be a task almost as enormous as was the first registration under the law.

Before the passage of the Army Appropriation Bill it was proposed to extend the draft age limit but the proposal was dropped at the request of the war department which announced at the time that it would not be necessary to do so at that time to meet the program of the government.

It is evident that since that time extensive enlargement has been made in the government program for the war department has come completely around to the proposal of the senate committee on military affairs. It is not expected that any serious opposition to the proposal will develop, judging from the sentiment that was shown earlier in the session.

GRAND CROSS AWARDED TO GENERAL PERSHING

PARIS, August 4—(Associated Press)—General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French government.

Premier Clemenceau, in notifying General Pershing of this, telegraphed this message: "France will never forget for a moment that when the struggle was bitterest, your splendid troops came. This cross is the symbol of our gratitude."

FORD WILL HELP TO REHABILITATE MEN

DETROIT, Michigan, July 29—(Associated Press)—One of the most complete hospitals in the world, expected to take a large part in the work of rehabilitating American soldiers wounded overseas, is being erected here by Henry Ford erected fasted than the average building is constructed in peace time, because of government cooperation in the purchase of materials.

Over twenty acres tract the hospital, which will bear Mr. Ford's name, will have 500,000 square feet. It will be a four-story structure with the exception of the dining hall building placed in the center which will go up to six stories. It will front 750 feet on the Grand Boulevard Detroit's most popular automobile driveway, and go back 250 feet.

With 1,000 windows it will be impossible for a person anywhere in the building, to get more than twenty-four feet away from the light. Forty porches will surround the structure and a roof garden is to extend over the entire building.

Mr. Ford is spending \$3,000,000 on it.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD
Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found to be an ordinary Quinine. Does not cause dizziness, nor ringing in the head. Get it today. See a doctor.

One Thousand Nurses Are Needed Each Week

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Associated Press)—One thousand nurses a week for the next two months or 9000 nurses by Labor Day is the need of the army as is seen by Surgeon General Gorgas. He has issued a call to the American Red Cross in accordance with that view.

In asking the Red Cross to enlist the services of a thousand nurses a week for the next two months the surgeon general says that with the American forces taking a steadily growing share in the activities on the Western Front, with forces in Italy and still others to go to Siberia the need of the army is imperative. To meet that need approximately 9000 nurses are required as a minimum.

TERRORIST CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED IN RUSSIA

First Move Was Killing In Kiev of Seven Hundred Germans

LONDON, August 4—(Associated Press)—A "terrorist" campaign is under way against the Germans in Russia according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in Copenhagen, who quotes a leading member of the Russian social revolutionist of the left. That leader states that the terrorist campaign has been already launched and that the campaign against the Germans included the recent explosion at Kiev in the Ukraine, which resulted in the deaths of seven hundred German soldiers in addition to that of von Eichen, the German commander-in-chief in the Ukraine.

A despatch from Kauldskaya, Russian Lapland, reports a revolution at Archangel against the Moscow provincial government and in favor of the Allies, now policing that section with naval forces. The revolution is widespread and the soviet have fled from the city.

CUBA MAY SEND SOME SOLDIERS TO FRANCE

HAVANA, August 3—(Official)—Military service in Cuba is to be compulsory and the Island Republic may send forces to France. This will lie with President Menocal.

LISTS OF CASUALTIES SHOW SOME INCREASE

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Associated Press)—Announcement of 217 casualties was made officially today. In the army list was included a number of names of officers killed in action.

The Marines' casualty list, as announced was small, but killed in action and seven wounded.

The army list reported: Killed in action: 122; died of wounds, eleven; of other causes sixteen; wounded, 67; missing, none.

CRISIS IS PASSED, SAYS GENERAL HAIG

Arrival of Americans Has Restored Superiority of Allies At Close of Fourth Year

LONDON, August 3—(Associated Press)—The crisis of the war has passed and the arrival of the American forces has tided the Allies over the most dangerous period, is the opinion that is expressed by General Haig, the British commanding general in a public message which he has issued on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war which will be tomorrow.

Commenting on the situation which now confronts the British and their Allies and co-belligerents General Haig said in part:

"The conclusion of the fourth year of the war today marks the passing of the period of most acute crisis. The Russian revolution, the chaos which followed and the negotiations of a peace between the Bolshevik government and the Central Powers released large hostile forces which the enemy was enabled to transfer to the West Front. The intention of the enemy was to use great numbers and thus to overwhelm the Allies and gain a decisive victory before the arrival of American forces could give superiority of forces to the Allies.

"The enemy's plans have completely failed. The steady streams of Americans that have arrived in France have restored the balance to the Allies and the continuing arrivals will throw that balance to us more preponderantly."

STEEL PRODUCTION WILL SPEED ONWARD

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Official)—For the purpose of speeding up iron and steel production to top figures the million iron and steel workers are to be organized. It is announced from Chicago by Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor. Work on such organization is to be started immediately.

SPANISH WAR DEBT NOW WIPED OUT

WASHINGTON, August 4—(Associated Press)—The bill for the last war which the United States was engaged has now been paid in full.

The treasury department yesterday redeemed sixty-four million dollars' worth of Spanish war bonds, thus wiping out that war's debt.

BRITISH GAIN ON THE ALBERT SECTOR

LONDON, August 4—(Associated Press)—An official statement by the war office announced that the British have recaptured most of the ground in the Albert sector lost to the Germans west of the Aisne. The Germans have made numerous attacks to regain their ground, but have been consistently repulsed.

MILLIONS SPENT TO PERVERT OPINIONS

NEW YORK, August 3—(Official)—Fourteen million dollars and more was spent by Germany in spreading through newspapers Prussian propaganda before the declaration of war by the United States. This fact has developed from the evidence collected in the investigation growing out of the case against Doctor Remondy of the New York Mail.

Announcement is made by the deputy attorney general that the German government spent \$14,317,000, so far as has been learned, in attempts to influence American public opinion through the press. In some instances this was done through the purchase outright of newspapers, as in the case of the New York Mail, and in others the space used was paid for at the despatches published were telegraphed without expense to the publishers.

CHARTERING OF SMALL VESSELS RESTRICTED

WASHINGTON, August 4—(Associated Press)—President Wilson issued a proclamation yesterday stating that no American steamer of three hundred and fifty tons or over and no American sailing ship of fifty tons or over may be chartered without the approval of the shipping board and that no foreign vessel shall be chartered to an American without such approval. These prohibitions do not apply to coastwise vessels.

Keep It Handy
Don't let what is necessary in at the last moment be a hindrance. Get a bottle of Remondy's Remedy. For sale by the New York Mail & Co. Ad.

WILSON IN FAVOR OF TAXING PROFITS

Impression Prevails That He Would Go To Limit

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Associated Press)—President Wilson is especially interested in the proposal that heavy increases in the taxes on war profits shall constitute the most important feature of the eight billion dollar revenue bill in the preparation of which the house ways and means committee is now engaged and he has conveyed to the committee his opinions in this regard.

The President has given the system in use under the present law careful study and has also studied the British system which levies a flat tax of eighty percent on such profits. He is said to favor the British plan.

SWISS TO PRESIDE AT COMING CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, August 3—(Official)—At the conference which is soon to be held in Switzerland between commissioners from the United States and Germany in an attempt to arrange for an exchange of prisoners, a Swiss will preside over the deliberations.